You asked:

Find a quote online where someone arguing for "once saved always saved" or "eternal security" claims that "eternal life, by definition, means forever or without end" - or something very similar.

Gemini Replied:

The argument that "eternal life, by definition, means forever" is a foundational talking point for proponents of **Eternal Security** (often synonymous with "Once Saved Always Saved").

Here are a few specific quotes and sources that make this exact claim:

1. Dr. Andy Woods (SpiritAndTruth.org)

This is one of the most direct examples of the argument. In a sermon series on Eternal Security, Dr. Woods argues that if salvation can be lost, the term "eternal" becomes meaningless.

> *"The third argument favoring eternal security is this: **if a believer or if a Christian can lose his or her salvation, then eternal life is no longer what? Eternal.** [...] Now if you can have that life and then it can disappear because you lost your salvation, then it really was never what? Eternal. [...] **If God is forever then the life in God that He gives you, by definition, has to last forever.** ... So therefore it becomes an impossibility to lose something that's eternal." — Dr. Andy Woods, "Eternal Security, Part 2"*

2. Common Apologetic Phrasing

Variations of this argument are frequently found in Christian apologetics articles and commentaries.

- **From "Ladies Drawing Nigh" (Ministry Blog):**

  > *"So by the very nature of eternal life, it never ends. Once begun it lasts forever. **Eternal life is not temporary.** Therefore, once someone has it (upon their faith in Christ for salvation), it's a done deal."*

- **From Jim Kilgore Ministries:**

  > *"**If you can lose it, then it was only temporary.** If you lose it, it was not 'everlasting' and Jesus lied... eternal life is not eternal life?"*

The Core Logic

The argument typically rests on the Greek word **"aiónios"** (eternal), used in verses like John 3:16 and John 10:28. The logic follows this structure:

1. Jesus promises **"eternal life"** (not "temporary life" or "probationary life").
2. If that life can be interrupted or lost, it was never "eternal" in the first place.
3. Therefore, if you possess it for even one second, you must possess it forever, or else the definition of the word "eternal" is violated.